

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 to 34 (Canceled)

Claim 35 (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment of an aqueous system containing or in contact with a metal sulfide scale while concomitantly inhibiting the corrosion of surfaces in contact with said aqueous system, said method comprising:

adding to said aqueous system a scale and corrosion inhibiting amount of an anti-corrosion and anti-metal sulfide scale formulation comprising consisting essentially of a [[THP<sup>+</sup>]] tetrakis (hydroxyorgano) phosphonium salt, [[and]] a primary, secondary or tertiary alcohol having an acetylenic bond in the carbon backbone, and an ammonium salt.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 35 wherein the aqueous system is used in enhanced oil recovery.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 35 wherein the aqueous system is used in industrial water systems or paper manufacturing systems.

Claim 38 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in Claim 35 wherein the [[THP<sup>+</sup>]] tetrakis (hydroxyorgano) phosphonium salt is added to the aqueous system in an effective amount of up to 30% by weight.

Claims 39 to 42 (Canceled)

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 35, wherein the acetylenic bond is adjacent to the hydroxyl group, said alcohol having the general formula (I):



wherein:

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  being the same or different, each independently represent hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl or functionally-substituted alkyl.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 43, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represent hydrogen or  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 44, wherein the alcohol is propargyl alcohol.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 35 wherein the metal sulfide scale is iron sulfide, lead sulfide or zinc sulfide.

Claim 47 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 35, wherein the [[THP<sup>+</sup>]] tetrakis (hydroxyorgano) phosphonium salt comprises an anion selected from the group consisting of sulphate, chloride, phosphate, bromide, fluoride, carbonate, citrate, lactate, tartrate, borate, silicate, formate and acetate.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 35, wherein the formulation further comprises a surfactant.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 48, wherein the surfactant is a cationic surfactant.

Claim 50 (Currently Amended): The method according to formulation as claimed in Claim 49, wherein the cationic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of quaternary ammonium compounds, N-alkylated heterocyclic compounds, quaternised amido-amines, and amino methane phosphonates.

Claim 51 (Currently Amended): The method according to formulation as claimed in Claim 48 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of anionic, amphoteric and non-ionic surfactants.

Claim 52 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 35 wherein the surfaces in contact with the aqueous system comprise is for treating corrosion of mild steel, copper or aluminum.

Claim 53 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 35, wherein a ratio of the tetrakis (hydroxyorgano) phosphonium [[THP<sup>+</sup>]] salt to the acetylenic alcohol is between 1:1 and 750:1.

Claim 54 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 53, wherein the ratio is between 15:1 and 300:1.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 54, wherein the ratio is about 40:1.

Claim 56 (Canceled)

Claim 57 (Canceled)